the Country, as every Man who is so cannot but know, that the only Way of raising Money immediately was by taking it out of the Paper Money Office, where it lay ready, and which might have been done in a Day or two as well as in Months or Years, and wherein no Time ought to have been loft, because the Nature of the Service required the utmost Dispatch. and the Means of replacing the Money might have been confidered and provided for at Leisure: But lest these Contrivances 'i ould not have the intended Effect, another Expedient was thought of; and that was, to clog the Bill with a Tack quite foreign to the subject Matter of it; and as an Apology was necessary for the Absurdity of such a Procedure, all possible Art is used to possess as many as could be imposed on, that an Agent was absolutely necessary for the Country, that the critical Time for obtaining one was now come, and that the Upper House dared not to give their Negative to a Bill which had the Appearance of being for his Majesty's Service, notwithflanding the Impropriety of the Tack, this Notion was 'industriously inculcated even after the Upper House had refufed to pass the Bill, and Assurances considently given, that altho' the Upper House had once refused it, yet that they cared not perful in such Resulal if it was sent to them again. Thele Artifices unhappily prevailed on a Majority of your House, to admit of no Amendments, and to rejolve no other Bill should be brought in; thus the Time was lost 'til it was too late to do any Thing concerning the Supplies, and thus all the Professions of Loyalty to his Majerty and Zeal for the common Caufe vanished.

After this, a most extraordinary and unheard of Step is taken by your House concerning Governor Shirly's Letter to me, which you ordered to be Printed without my Consent, or any Application to me set that Purpose, which in the Case of private Persons, would have been a plain Breach of all the Rules of Decency and Good Manners, and might in this Instance, if Care had not been taken to prevent your Order being carried into Execution, have given his Majesty's Enemies such Intelligence, as would, if the Wickedness could be as plainly proved as the Weakness of such a Step, have made tho Authors guilty of High Treason; but according to your Opinion, it is a fundamental Privilege of your House to publish what you please, be the Consequence what it will.

It may not perhaps be amiss in this Place to take Notice of

It may not perhaps be amiss in this Place to take Notice of the Agent, who is represented to be so necessary and of such Importance, that his Majesty's Service must be facrissed to an Attempt to obtain one; and who was not to be an Agent for the Province in general, nor was the Governor and Council to have any Share in the Nomination or the Direction of the Person, nor in the Application of any Part of the Money interded to be raised for his Support. But this Agent (to use your own Words) was "as well to keep up a congratulatory Correspondence of Praise and Thanks for the Biessings you (the King's remote Subjects) receive from his Majesty, as on every Occa-

in fion, by Oppressions and Hardships laid on you, in humble

and decent Manner to lay your Complaints before his Majef-

es, ty;" but the Governor and Council must be excluded from

* this Correspondence, and not allowed to join either in the Con-

agratu ations or Thanks; pray Gentlemen let me ask you, whether

any Lower House of Assembly in America has such an Officer allowed them exclusive of the Governor and Upper House? The Money for this Agent was to be raised on the People, and applied to such Uses as the House of Delegates only, in the Pienitude of that Power which you have declared in a Message and Resolution you are invested with, shall think fit; a Power which the House of Commons in England makes no Claim to: And to obviate any Pretence of representing it in a wrong Light, I will use your own Words is your Message.

4 4

wherein you declare, " that you conceive it to be the me doubted Right of the House of Delegates alone, to raise up. on the People of this Province any Sum of Money or other " Tax. and for such Time, and in such Manner, and to be apu plied to fuch Uses, as that House shall think proper:" And vou have likewise resolved, that it is the " undoubted Right " of the House of Delegates to raise on the People of this Pro-" vince any Sum of Money, or other Tax, and for fuch Time and in such Manner, and to such Uses and Purposes, as to " them shall seem meet:" This is a Stretch of Power unknown ' to a British Constitution, and by what Authority, or upon what Pretentions you have made it, yourfelves only can tell. ' If this Project of an Agent should ever succeed, it would answer a very necessary Purpose to the Promoters, viz. the ' furnishing a plausible Pretence of rendering no Account of confiderable Sums, amounting (as I am informed) to above ' four hundred Pounds Sterling, raifed several Years since by private Subtcriptions, on Pretence of defraying the Expent

of bringing some Complaints, which the Country has been long amused and inflamed with, to a Decision in English; and although much less than half the Money already subsequence bed would have been sufficient for the Erd for which it was pretended to be raised, not one single public Step is yet taken to bring the Complaints to any Issue or Determination. Not is it to be imagined by any sensible Man, who will make Ua of his Reason, that the Managers ever intended there should be any Determination of them.

* During these Transactions and this Waste of Time in you House, the People without Doors were exasperated that so Supplies were given for the Desence of Lougiurg, as well a state Probability that no Business would be done, and that the Probability that no Business would be done, and that the Country would be run to a great and fruitless Expense; which alarmed the Maragers, and made them think it needs sary to endeavour to pacify them: To this End an Inclination is diffembled to carry on the public Business, and a Conference was proposed to the Upper House to settle Offices Fees, which was readily agreed to, and Conferees appointed; to these some Members of your House were joined, who had for several Years industriously endeavoured to instance and

keep up the unhappy Differences which have too long subsite of in the Country, wherein they have been but too successful. This Choice of your Conferees gave every Man, who was anxious for and sincerely wished the public Welfare, a very bad Prospect of the Event; and these Gentlemen acted as a was expected and foreseen, tho' they behaved plausibly for some Time, in View (as I have Reason to believe) to gain Time to send me two unmannerly Addresses; one about the Pound of Tobacco per Taxable levied in Virtue of the Militia

Law, which, tho' it is as evidently in Force as any Lawa the Country, yet a Majority of your House were deluded in to a Belief that it did not exist, but was expired many year since, meerly to have a Pretence to abuse a lawful Act of the Government; and the other about Fines and Forseitures, hopes of provoking me to resent such Treatment as it really deserved, and thereby to obstruct all public Business.

the Mask and acted in Character, manifesting by their Conduct that they dreaded nothing more than that the Minds of
the People should be quieted, and all Pretence of Uneasines
removed; as being conscious to themselves that they would
then soon appear in their proper Colours, and less that insteence over the People which has actually cost the Country;

when this Scheme failed of Success, the Gentlemen pulled of

bove ten thousand Pounds of this Currency, and to the Continuance of which pernicious Influence, every defirable This for the People's Happiness was to be facrificed. This appeared to evidently, that your House applied for another Continuation.